

Draughtsmen: Koffmann, Schleifer

GOTHA: JUSTUS PERTHES

Engravers: Kühn, Kramer, Eckstein

1:1 500 000

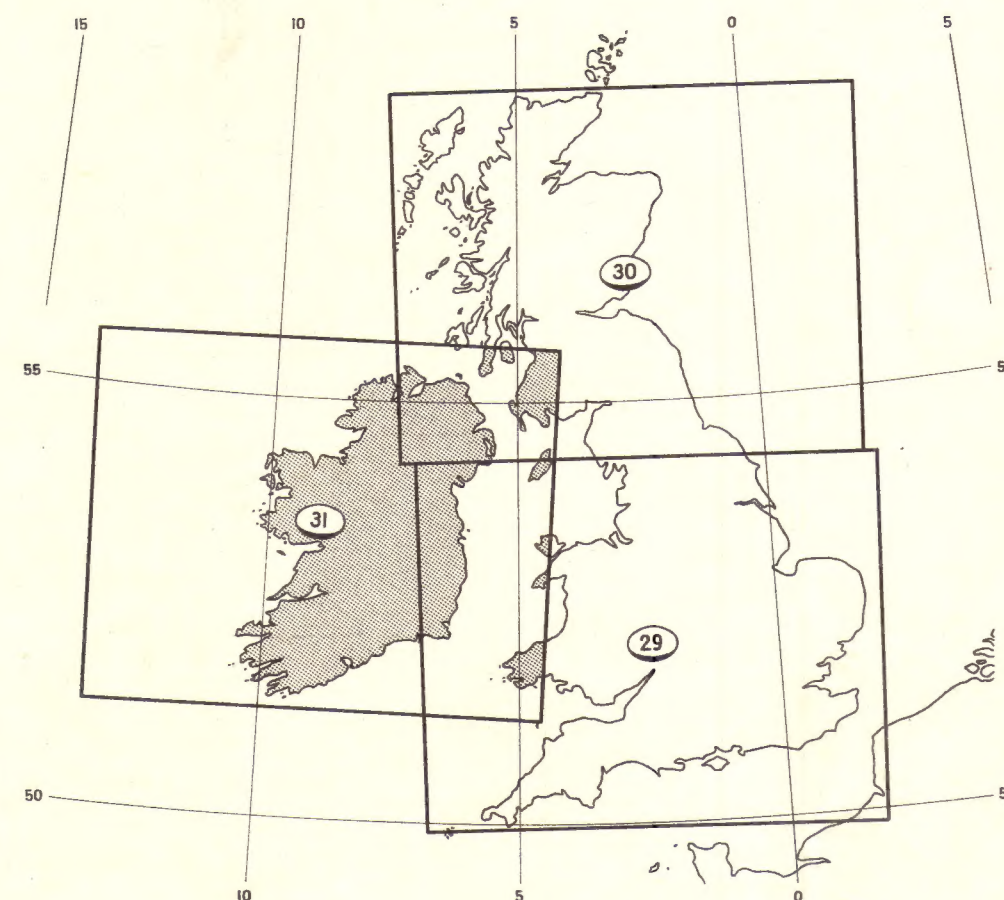
ZABORSKI COLLECTION

Ireland C-10 (188-?)

Ireland

Ireland — Irlande — Irlánda — Irlanda

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Abbreviations — Abréviations

A., Ab. = abbey	E. = east	Hd = head	L. H. = lighthouse	Mt = mountains	Pt = point	St = saint
B. = bay	En = eastern	Ho = house	Lit. = little	Newt. = Newton	R., Riv. = river	Sta. = station
B. = beinn	Fld. = field	Hosp. = hospital	Lr = lower	P. = park	Ra = range	Str. = street
Bk = bank	Ft = fort	Hs = hills	L. S. = light ship	P. = pass	Res. = reservoir	Tr = tower
Br. = bridge	Gd = grand	I., Id = island, isle	Ls = loughs	P. = priory	Rks = rocks	Upr = upper
C., Can. = canal	Gt = great	Is = isles	Mc = Mac	Pa = peninsula	S., Sd = sound	W., Wr = water
C., Cas. = castle	H. = hill [bour	Jn = junction	Mt = mount, mountain	Pal. = palace	S. = south	W. = west
Chan. = channel	Harbr, Hr = har-	L. = lough		Pr. = prince	Sl. = slieve	

Geographical Terms — Terminologie Géographique

(a. = anglais, g. = gaélique)

Abbey a. = abbaye	Channel a. = canal	Hill a. = colline	Lightship a. = bateau-phare	Peak a. = pic, sommet [qu'île	Sound a. = détroit
Bay a. = baie	Chapel a. = chapelle	House a. = propriété seigneuriale	Lough g. = lac	Peninsula a. = pres-	South a. = sud
Bank a. = banc	East a. = est	Island a. = île	Lower a. = bas	Range a. = chaîne de montagne	Street a. = rue, détroit
Beacon a. = phare	Field a. = champ	Junction a. = point de jonction	Mount a. = mont	River a. = fleuve	Tower a. = tour
Beinn g. = montagne	Forest a. = forêt	Lake a. = lac	New a. = neuf	Rock a. = rocher	Upper a. = haut, supérieur
Ben g. = montagne	Great a. = grand	Lighthouse a. = phare	Palace a. = palais	Slieve g. = montagne	Water a. = eau
Bridge a. = pont	Harbour a. = port		Pass a. = pas, col		West a. = ouest
Castle a. = château	Head a. = pointe				